

containing little or no olive oil, and that the remainder consisted essentially of cottonseed oil, with little or no peanut, corn, or olive oil.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Lucatelli Brand Choice Peanut Oil Blended with Olive Oil," or "Superfine Product Cimarosa Brand 100% Pure Fine Cottonseed, Peanut, Corn and Extra Virgin Olive Oil."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), (Lucatelli brand) a substance consisting essentially of peanut oil and cottonseed oil, containing little or no olive oil, had been substituted in whole or in part for "Choice Peanut Oil Blended with Olive Oil," which the product was represented to be; (Cimarosa brand) a substance consisting essentially of cottonseed oil, with little or no peanut, corn, or olive oil, had been substituted in whole or in part for "100% Pure Fine Cottonseed, Peanut, Corn and Extra Virgin Olive Oil," which the article was represented to be.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the following statements on the labels were false and misleading: (Lucatelli brand) "Choice Peanut Oil Blended with Olive Oil \* \* \* However, in order to further improve our product, we have added a generous portion of one hundred percent pure virgin Olive Oil, the result being a superior blended oil of extra fine quality and delicate flavor, guaranteed to satisfy the taste of the most discriminating consumers," and "Choice Peanut Oil Blended with Olive Oil" (and similar statements in a foreign language); and (Cimarosa brand) "100% Pure Fine Cottonseed, Peanut, Corn and Extra Virgin Olive Oil."

**DISPOSITION:** June 12, 1945. The Lucatelli Packing Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels, and the cases having been consolidated, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**8784. Misbranding of peanut and salad oils. U. S. v. 399 Cases of Peanut Oil and 100 Cases of Corn and Cottonseed Salad Oil. Consent decree of condemnation. Products ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. Nos. 15436, 15438. Sample Nos. 28116-H, 28119-H, 28127-H.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** March 12 and 15, 1945, Western District of Washington.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about January 6, 1945, by the Italian Cook Oil Corporation, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

**PRODUCT:** 399 cases, each containing 24 1-pint bottles, of peanut oil and 100 cases, each containing 6 1-gallon cans, of corn and cottonseed salad oil at Seattle, Wash. Examination showed that the products were short-volume.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Royal Cook Brand Peanut Oil One Pint," or "One Gallon Italian Cook Brand Pure Corn and Cottonseed Salad Oil."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the products failed to bear labels containing accurate statements of the quantity of the contents.

**DISPOSITION:** April 20, 1945. The cases having been consolidated, and the Italian Cook Oil Corporation, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be repackaged and relabeled under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

**8785. Adulteration of salad dressing. U. S. v. 148 Cases of Salad Dressing. Product ordered destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 14780. Sample No. 80994-F.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about December 19, 1944, Western District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 1, 1944, by the Lafayette Mayonnaise Products Co., from Lafayette, Ind.

**PRODUCT:** 148 cases, each containing 12 1-quart jars, of salad dressing at Kansas City, Mo. Examination showed that the product was rancid.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

**DISPOSITION:** March 5, 1945. No claimant having appeared, the product was ordered destroyed. It was mixed with feed, for use as hog feed.